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### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor

**JOSEPH D. SAYERS**  
of Bastrop.

For Congress Seventh District

**ROBERT L. HENRY**  
of Waco.



FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1898.

Capt. Arthur Lee, of the Royal artillery of England, a "military observer" who was at the front as a guest of General Shafter, made the following statement after the battle at Santiago: "I never in my life saw, and I never expect to see, such a display of personal bravery as I have witnessed today. The American soldier is an incredible being."

The merchants of Bryan are preparing for an enormous business this fall. The highest market prices will be paid for country produce and goods will be sold upon a "live and let live" basis. Our subscribers should watch the columns of the Eagle reading carefully the advertisements therein. When a man has a bargain he tells the people about it through the columns of a good newspaper.

The New York Mail and Express says: "The South today has claims upon the country's gratitude second to none. It was a Southern state that furnished the hero of Cardenas, and wept over the mangled body of young Bagley. It was a Southern state that gave us Hobson's genius and undaunted courage. It was a youthful hero from a Southern state who first planted the Stars and Stripes on Cuban soil; and not alone is this feat to be credited to Victor Blue, for it was he who successfully penetrated to the camp of Gomez in the interest of our cause, and it was he who, at the imminent risk of his life, removed all doubt as to the number and position of Cervora's warships in Santiago harbor. The gallant old Southern cavalryman, Wheeler, has advanced as a commander of our forces to the borders of Santiago City, and the equally gallant Lee awaits with impatience the opportunity to plant the flag in Porto Rico. And there are others. We persist in declaring that the night is past; yet we hold the ancient and battle-torn flag of a lost cause as a curtain to keep out the day of everlasting and complete reunion. Let us be consistent. Give union. Let the blood stained relics that back the blood stained relics that they may serve to renew the fire on the altar of eternal brotherhood."

## SHAFTER'S ARMY MUST BE RETURNED.

If It Remains at Santiago Disease Will Take Off Most of the Men.

THE MOVE MUST  
BE MADE AT ONCE.

Roosevelt Takes a Leading Part and  
Pleads With Shafter to Have  
Them Returned.

OTHER OFFICERS ARE  
EQUALLY AS POSITIVE.

They Say the Men Are in no Condition  
to Fight, and in a Worse Fix  
to Stand the Ravages of  
Yellow Fever.

Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.  
Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 4.—Summoned by Major General Shafter to a meeting held here at headquarters and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the Fifth army corps, Gen. Shafter read a cablegram from Secretary Alger ordering him, at the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior at San Luis, where it is healthier. As a result of the conference, General Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army within two weeks. As an explanation of the situation the following letter from Colonel Roosevelt, commanding the First volunteer cavalry, to Shafter, was handed a correspondent of the Associated Press for publication: "Major General Shafter: Sir—In meeting the generals and medical officers, called by you at the palace we were all, as you know, unanimous in our view as to what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, simply involved the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command north at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division, where I command, and in one or two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it. But in this division there has been 1900 cases of malarial fever. Not a man died from it but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when real yellow fever epidemic, instead of the fake epidemic, like the present, strikes us, as it is bound to do if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the condition of the army will be sent home. If we are kept here, it will, in all human possibility, mean appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the men, if kept here during the sickly season will die.

"The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition and anyhow the interior is rather worse than the coast.

"I write only because I cannot see our men who fought so bravely and who endured extreme hardships and danger so uncomplainingly, to go to destruction without striving, so far as lies in me, to avert doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undesired."

After Colonel Roosevelt had taken the initiative all the American officers united in a "round robin" addressed to Gen. Shafter. They say yellow fever is not epidemic, but the army is disabled to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed and in a condition to be practically destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever sure to come in the near future. He says this army must be moved, at once or perish. As the army can safely be moved now, the persons responsible for preventing this will be held to account for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives.

Major W. M. Wood, chief surgeon of the First division, said the army must be moved north, adding with emphasis, or it will be unable to move itself.

General Ames sent the following message to Washington:

"Hon. Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of war.—This army is incapable because of sickness of marching anywhere except to transports. If it is ever to return to the United States it must do so at once."

Shafter's Men Will Return.  
Washington, Aug. 4.—The president has decided that Shafter's whole army shall be moved to Montauk Point, R. I., at once.

Davis Accepts the Nomination.  
Sulphur Springs, Tex., Aug. 4.—J. H. Davis, nominee of the Populist party for attorney general, has accepted the nomination.

## MAKING ADVANCES IN A CAREFUL WAY.

General Otega Holds an Important Position, but Americans Are Preparing to Surprise Him.

Ponce, Aug. 2, via St. Thomas, Aug. 4.—The plan of campaign has not fully been determined upon, but the natural strength of the Spanish position at Aibonito and the character of the defensive works erected there necessitates a flank movement. A turning movement was inaugurated today when General Brooke landed 5000 men at Arroyo, 60 miles east of here. From there he can strike the military road leading to San Juan at Cayey, beyond Aibonito. This will compel the Spanish commander Otega, who has a great reputation, to abandon the stronghold or be caught between two fires. It is possible a second column may move on his left flank also, in which case the present advance on his front will be shown to be only a feint.

General Stone is making a dashing reconnaissance north in the direction of Arecibo. He went into Adjuntas last night with five men and four correspondents and today he brought his command on along the Utuado road. The road is practicable for cavalry and infantry. It is found passable at Utuado a light column of troops may be pushed across to the coast and strike in on San Juan on the left flank, but if General Brooke is successful it is probable that Otega will find Aibonito untenable, in which case the whole of our army, after effecting a junction, will move on the main road.

General Stone met with a most enthusiastic welcome from the natives in the villages and towns through which he passed.

A general advance is not to be ordered until all of General Miles' plans are perfected, but when the advance is once begun it will be rapid. The fleet will bombard San Juan and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point.

So far as known no forward movement will be made by American troops until the arrival of more transports which are expected hourly. There has been no fighting up to the present so far as known. Spaniards are expected to make their first stand at Aibonito, 22 miles from here, where two or three thousand Spanish regulars are believed to be entrenched. The present prospect is that there will be no actual fighting for several days.

## SPANIARDS CUT OFF GENERAL STONE.

They Are in the Mountain Pass Where  
Ten Men Can Stop an Entire  
Regiment of Soldiers.

Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, Aug. 2, via St. Thomas, Aug. 4.—General Roy Stone, while reconnoitering northwards along the road leading to Arecibo, on the north coast with a company of the Second Wisconsin regiment, encountered opposition at Utuado, where a small force of Spanish regulars and volunteers had been instructed by Captain General Machias to resist to the bitter end. The Spaniards refused to surrender and General Stone sent messengers back to Adjuntas that he would push on, aided by a force of natives armed with machetes. Before the messengers left Adjuntas where 12 men had been left, the Spanish forces were reported to be between Stone and Adjuntas, picketed on the trail between Adjuntas and Utuado, in the heart of the mountains. As the troops have to move single file, 10 men can stop a regiment. Gen. Stone's messengers rode all night.

## FRICTION BETWEEN OFFICERS OF A BRIGADE.

Five Line Officers of the Sixth Massachusetts Regimen Their Commissions,  
Miles Will Investigate.

Boston, Aug. 4.—A cablegram to The Journal from Ponce says:

A tremendous sensation has occurred in the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, General Garretton's brigade. The friction between line officers of the regiment and officers of the brigade, which has been growing since the brigade left Cuba, reached a climax on Monday, when Colonel Woodward, Lieutenant Colonel Chaffin, Major Taylor, Chaplain Donnesant and Captain Goodell, Company K, resigned their commissions. The reason is unknown.

The matter has been fully reported to General Miles and a rigid investigation has been ordered by military law, as to resign in the face of the enemy means a courtmartial.

## SAM MARTIN TO BE TRIED FOR COWARDICE.

He Is the Officer Who Evacuated Ponce  
and Will Probably Be Executed  
at San Juan.

Ponce, Aug. 3, via Kingston, Aug. 4.—The Spaniards are reported to be advancing, though not believed to be general. In addition to regular fortifications at Aibonito, on the road to San Juan, it is reported the enemy have mined the cliffs, preparatory to blocking the road if obliged to retire.

San Martin, the Spanish commander here, who evacuated this place without orders, is a prisoner at San Juan de Porto Rico. He will be tried for cowardice and probably executed.

## BARGAINS IN BICYCLES.

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I have a number of new and second hand bicycles which will be sacrificed in order to close before the new models are put on the market. Here's your chance to get a fine wheel at your own price. I also do first-class repair work promptly and cheaply, and have a full stock of bicycle sundries.

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**ALBERT J. HARBERS.**

### Spanish-America.

Every true American heart should throb with sympathy at this time for Mexico at the mention of the days September 15th and 16th, which are the same to Mexicans as July 4th is to Americans. These are Mexico's two greatest holidays. President Diaz was born on September 15th at 11 o'clock at night and one hour later (September 16th) was the birthday of Independent Mexico. It is no wonder therefore that the Mexicans love these two holidays, which represent so much to them. On the night of September 15th at exactly 11 o'clock from every city, town, hill and dale over the great Republic, one might shout issues from a million free-men's throats, "Viva Mexico!" "Viva el Presidente!"

In Mexico the day is celebrated with great splendor. Nearly a quarter of a million of people take part in the festivities and the scene rivals anything ever presented on the American Continent.

On the day preceding the President's birthday it is customary to hold the unrivalled "Battle of Flowers." Long before the sun begins to peep over the hills there can be seen thousands of Indians wending their way to the city, bringing with them large supplies of rarest and choicest flowers. Houses are decorated in the greatest profusion, and the public buildings and statues show a practical evidence of the great fertility and richness of the soil. It is one of the days when every one has a free license. The rich and the poor mingle and pelt one another with flowers in the most democratic manner.

This is followed by two days given up to most extravagant celebrations, conducted with pomp and eclat never witnessed in our Democratic Republic. They also have their "Liberty Bell" which has a history equaling ours and not least among the ceremonies is the ringing of this bell.

On this occasion an excellent opportunity is offered Americans to visit this land of wonder, the "Egypt of America" by the I. & G. N. R. R. Tickets will be sold on September 10th and 11th to Mexico City and return at remarkably low rates, final return limit 30 days with stopovers at pleasure in Mexico. Choice of routes via Laredo or Eagle Pass, or for an additional charge of \$5.00 tickets will be sold going via one route and returning the other.

For full particulars call on nearest Ticket Agent, I. & G. N. R. R., or address

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Mayor, C. A. Adams.  
Marshall, T. P. Boyett.  
Deputy Marshal, R. H. Smith.  
Secretary and Treasurer, H. G. Rhodes.  
City Sexton, H. H. Jones.  
Constable, C. L. Baker.  
Aldermen: R. G. Tabor, W. S. Howell, W. W. Harris, C. H. Wyse, Jno. M. Lawrence.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge, W. H. Harman.  
Clerk, J. W. McMichael.  
Attorney, A. G. Board.  
Tax Collector, J. J. Adams.  
Tax Assessor, R. M. Hall.  
Sheriff, T. C. Nunn.  
Treasurer, R. W. Carr.  
District Clerk, J. C. Williams.  
Commissioners: R. J. Deems, Peter Thomas, Felix Phillips, P. H. Arrington.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—W. C. Friley, pastor; Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; prayer-meeting Thursday night.  
Methodist—J. B. Cochran, pastor; Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Epworth League Sunday 4 p. m.; prayer-meeting Tuesday night.  
Presbyterian—J. D. West, pastor; Services morning and evening 1st, 3rd and 4th Sunday in each month; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; prayer-meeting Wednesday night.  
Christian, J. L. Andrews, pastor—Services 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. Sunday; prayer-meeting Wednesday night.  
Free Communion Baptist—A. M. Stewart, pastor; Services every Sunday night in each month; Sunday school 10 a. m.  
St. Joseph's Catholic Church—Father Feinar, pastor; Mass at 8 and 10 a. m. Sunday.

LODGE MEETINGS.

Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Knight Templars—Meet 2nd Tuesday in each month. A. M. Rhodes, E. C. H. G. Rhodes, Secretary.  
W. T. Austin Chapter No. 87, R. A. M.—Meets third Monday in each month. John Q. Tabor, H. P. Joe B. Reed, Sec'y.  
Brazen Lodge No. 129, A. F. & A. M.—Meet fourth Monday in each month. R. M. Hall, W. M.; C. O. Carr, Sec'y.  
Brazen Lodge No. 64, K. of P.—Meet first and third Tuesday in each month—A. M. Waldrop, C. C.; D. C. DeMaret, K. of R. & S.  
Vulcan Lodge No. 87, A. O. U. W.—Meet second and fourth Thursday in each month. M. H. James, M. W.; A. Emden, recorder.  
Bryan So. Lodge 1032, K. of H.—Meet first and third Thursdays in each month. A. Emden, dictator; A. J. Platner, reporter.  
Brazen Camp No. 104, W. of W.—Meet second and fourth Friday in each month. W. S. Stuart; C. C.; Joe B. Reed, clerk.  
Bryan Tent No. 16, K. O. T. M.—Meeting nights first and third Monday each month. Sam H. Wilson, C.; Joe B. Reed, R. K.  
Bryan Lodge No. 986, Home Forum—Meeting nights second and fourth Wednesday each month. L. A. Saunders, pres.; Joe B. Reed, financier.  
Bryan Lodge No. 409, National Aid—Meeting nights first and third Wednesday in each month. A. W. Holman, pres.; W. S. Stuart, sec'y.

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